Jade Blevins: Thank you, all, for joining this session, "eRA commons: Interacting with NIH Electronically Post Submission." My name is Jade Blevins, customer relationship manager with the eRA Commons teams, and I'm your moderator for this 45 minute session. Now I'd like to introduce our presenters for today, Scarlett Gibb, customer relationship manager for the eRA Commons, and Joe Schumaker, communication specialist. The format today includes a short presentation followed by Q&A with our presenters. During the presentation, we have Q&A staff to answer questions in the Q&A box. Let's go ahead and get started. Your first presenter is Joe.

Joe Schumaker: Hey, everybody. Welcome. This is what we're going to attempt to do is we're going to start with a quick eRA Commons overview, we'll go through various parts of the eRA system, and try to end up with, if we're very diligent, with some of the close out processes. So this overview is taking us through the point of a successful submission and award to your close out. And we're going to turn it over to Scarlett real quick.

Scarlett Gibb: So, hi, guys. I'm Scarlett Gibb and I just wanted to remind everybody that we're going to be at a really high level as we fly through these slides, but we're going to try to answer all the questions we can and if you really want to get and dig into the details, Joe and I both are at the eRA booth, and so you can come over there and ask questions to us through chat there and through Q&A. So let's move on. What does Commons eRA do? Well, it's pretty much the electronic means for you to enter your reports to look at the status of your applications and your grants. It's where the grantees can see all the information regarding what their applications are doing. And on the other flip side, the federal staff is accessing the same information. It's shared via internal systems through NIH and our partner agencies.

Joe Schumaker: Okay, thank you, Scarlett.

Scarlett Gibb: Thank you, Joe.

Joe Schumaker: So one of the things that happens here is when you log into eRA Commons, you're going to get the screen that is showed here. And one of the most important aspects, whether you're an actual investigator or you're one of the research administrators is going to be the status button that you see there. And that gets you into all the details of both your applications and your awards. Now currently, eRA Commons has a couple different views depending on the screens that you're on. What you see on this slide is, to the left, is the PI version of the status screen. And then, to the right is what we call a signing official. Probably going to be one of your research administrators will have that role and they'll see a much more robust status screen. And the reason for this is, as a principal investigator, you get access to your stuff. You see your submissions, you see your applications and your awards. But as a signing official who has access to all of the awards and applications and submissions for the institution that they're at, they have several more tools at their fingertips to be able to search through all of that information. So here is a little bit of a closer look at the PI version of the screen. And what we've done, is we've grouped the applications and awards into families. So if you have a 5 year award, it's going to go through each year and all of the information will be grouped together. So where the blue bar area is there, you click on that. It will open up and give

you more detailed information. You'll also notice that there is some color coding going on. So you see the green for an awarded application. You might see red if it was not awarded for various reasons and so forth down there. When you get into it, you'll see those different kinds of views. Now, the SO version, again, looks a little bit more complicated because, again, they're seeing a lot more information across your institution, but they'll have a hyperlink under the grant application ID number column that will take them to more detailed information about that either award or application. Once you get into the details, there's all kinds of information that's going be available to that and I won't spend a lot of time on this, but you see that there's all kinds of categories, there's lots of good information. I'll point out a couple that are probably a little more helpful and important and that is going to be the NIH contacts. These are going to be your grants management specialist or the scientific research officer, depending on where the award is or the application is in the process, but when you have questions and you need help, this would be your first place to go, is to get there, get those names and numbers, call those people because that's why they're there. They're there to help you and assist you and guide you through the process. Some other things that you're going to find in here is what we call the application image, there will be a link to that. The application image is basically the final PDF version of your submission and it will let you look at it and you're going to want to review that right after you successfully submit to make sure that it's correct. You'll also be able to check and see where your application is going in terms of being reviewed, where it is in the review process. You'll be able to check for your summary statements and scores. If you're new to the process, you'll also be able to verify your new investigator or your early stage investigator status at the time of submission. If you're doing a fellowship or career grant type application, then your reference letters will be available through the detailed status information screen and if you're very, very lucky, you will be able to access your notice of award from the detailed status screen as well. And in a minute, Scarlett's going to talk about Just-in-time documents to give you more information on that. And there we are, back to you Scarlett.

Scarlett Gibb: Thank you. Applicants, well, we're talking about Just-in-time information which is information that the NIH would like to see just in time for award and really does not come in with the application and does not go to review. We like to let applicants know that just because you have a JIT--which is what we call Just-in-time, JIT as affectionately called by us. Just because you have a link for one, does not mean that you are definitely ready to be awarded. It is asking for extra information and sometimes that information isn't even really necessary. So it's good to wait to be reached out to by a grants management specialist or someone asking you for this information. Information includes other support files and things that Joe moved off the screen.

Joe Schumaker: Oh, sorry.

Scarlett Gibb: That's okay. Other support files, other uploads, institutional review boards and human subjects education if human subjects are involved. One big thing to point out is that the PI can submit this information into the Just-in-time, but it can only be submitted by the signing official and there is no delegation for this and no routing. So you need to send an e-mail to your

SO to let them know that you've done your due diligence and everything must be in PDF format. Okay, Joe. This is our new Just-in-time screen. It's pretty like our new screens, and all screens will be eventually as we are in the process of moving to a much better format and a user friendly format. Just one of the things that we're pointing out here is you get a JIT, you get a JIT, you get a Just-in-time link, you get a Just-in-time link. Everybody gets a Just-in-time link. It comes out unless you were not scored. As long as you received a score, that link will appear. And we also have the difference here between the SO and the PI, which now is the same. So isn't that great? It's all very pretty. It shows you how you can go in and upload documents. Those are at the bottom two, the bottom three things down there. And that's pretty much the screen. And I think we're going to head into personal profile. Joe?

Joe Schumaker: Thank you, Scarlett. So another aspect of Commons that you'll find, and it's back on that original login screen. I'm not going to go all the way back to that, but there is a link for your personal profile. Personal profile is a little page inside the system that's all about you and it's really important that you keep this information up to date and that's it's accurate. Things in there are your name, of course, and your demographics. Now this is particularly important for trainees, for their reporting, that we have all that information. It's also really important for NIH to be able to track how everybody is doing in terms of their diversity requirements. But other things that are important are things like your employment history. And this is important for conflict of interest reporting. Your education is super important. If you're a new stage investigator or early stage investigator, that has to be up to date and accurate if you want to be eligible for those options. Also it's a great repository for all your reference letters. So, again, if you're doing fellowship type grants and career type grants, you'll be able to see who has submitted reference letters and for what opportunities and when. Then there's also direct access to all of your publications, which again, are going to be very important when it comes down to reporting. So it's important that you keep that up to date. The last bullet there is that we can't change the stuff on your personal profile. That is your data. That is your information. There is a delegation--Scarlett's going to talk about delegations in a few minutes--that can be given out to have people update that for you, but at NIH, we can't do that for you. So here is a little bit of what it looks like. I'm not going to spend a lot of time on this, but you'll see some information there and the tiles that you see in the center that are the light blue, name and ID, demographics and so forth, by clicking on the edit button, those will expand and you'll be able to go in there and update all that information. Again, the important ones are going to be your early stage and new investigator statuses and if you are a reviewer for NIH, your continuous submission eligibility will also be able to be found there. And there's a lot that goes into that so we won't spend too much time on that, but just know that this is one place that you can check those type of aspects of your account. One of the things that people have a little frustration with is that you have to fill out all the required fields in your personal profile and the system is really interactive and dynamic in that it will show you what is missing with color coding and icons like red x icons versus check marks. We do this because it's really important that valid information is filled out and what happens is, if you're filling all this out and then you leave the

page and haven't filled out all the required information, then when you come back, everything gets wiped out and you're going to have to start over. So make sure you go through and get everything done as much as possible that is required, even if you have to go back and change it later. Then at least you can save all that information and keep going without having to go back and redo stuff. There is another aspect to all of this and it's on the personal profile and it is a link to the ORCID ID. If you haven't heard of this, this is the open researcher and contributor ID system. This is a way of being able to link all of your research, awards and grants together and across multiple federal agencies so that if you don't have an ORCID ID and you come to your personal profile, the link is right there. It only takes a few minutes. It doesn't cost anything but you're going to want that going forward and it's even becoming required for some award types. I think that's ... Sorry, obviously my thing is not advancing.

Jade Blevins: I'm going to take this opportunity to let somebody answer a question. We had one about the signing officials and do they need to submit FRPPRs after the PI has filled in the required information for both SNAP and non-SNAP awards?

Scarlett Gibb: The answer to that is, yes they do.

Jade Blevins: I thought so. They've been having some difficulty with that link lately so I would suggest you come to the eRA booth and we can talk through more of that.

Scarlett Gibb: I also saw a comment about the slides being a little different and Joe and I did make some adjustments and some changes for new system behavior and we will be posting the new slide set at the eRA booth after this presentation.

Joe Schumaker: Yes. I'll try to get those up before I sign off for the evening tonight or, if not, they'll be up there. It will be in the download section tomorrow morning.

Scarlett Gibb: Thank you.

Jade Blevins: It looks like you got yourself forwarded, Joe, so I'll let you keep going.

Joe Schumaker: Okay. All right. This is the early extension, sorry, early stage investigator extension process. This is done through the personal profile. It's updated there. Just want to really make you aware the biggest thing about this is it's under your education tile. So you'll see right there at the top, the image to the right. It says education. You're going to need to open that up and click the edit button. And when you do that, the circled ESI extension request button will be available. You can click on that. There's various things in here that you can fill out but there's a whole variety of reasons that you can request your early stage investigator status to be extended. Child care and child birth is a very common one. But you fill this out, click the save and submit button at the bottom and all of that information gets forwarded to the committee that reviews these and then we'll respond to those accordingly. And they do that as a case by case basis. They're very, very nice about it and it works quite well in getting your ESI status extended. We good, Jade? Anything else? So I'll move on.

Jade Blevins: We have one question about going through the two factor authentication process, but I don't know if you want to talk about right now.

Scarlett Gibb: We can talk about that at the booth. I think we just really don't have the time today to discuss that, but I'd be glad to address any issues, and I'm sure Jade would too, at the booth.

Jade Blevins: Yes, absolutely. We'll discuss that. We can discuss that there.

Joe Schumaker: All right. Thank you. The institutional profile is parallel in concept to the personal profile but it's about, you guessed it, your institution. So it has a lot of information in there about your organization and what's important on this is while you can see your institution's profile, only somebody with a signing official role can edit the information on that page. And, okay, I have no idea why that just did that. I apologize, people. I'm crashing.

Scarlett Gibb: Okay, technical difficulties.

Joe Schumaker: For some reason it stopped sharing, my whole Power Point crashed.

Scarlett Gibb: Oh, well.

Joe Schumaker: That's why I gave it to you, Scarlett.

Scarlett Gibb: I actually do have it up and running on my other screen.

Joe Schumaker: Do you know what's happening? this is a brand new laptop and it's going through an update.

Jade Blevins: We may lose you all together, Joe, for a second then. Well, your audience totally understands and says that it happens to all of us, so .. .

Joe Schumaker: Yeah, but I feel so stupid.

Scarlett Gibb: Is mine up and running now or .. .

Ryan Meyers: We don't see. Have you shared your screen?

Scarlett Gibb: No.

Ryan Meyers: Yeah, you need to do that.

Scarlett Gibb: Let me see if I can figure out how to do that.

Ryan Meyers: It should be a big green button right at the bottom of your screen that says share screen.

Scarlett Gibb: Big green button.

Ryan Meyers: At the bottom of your Zoom window, where your chat and everything would be.

Scarlett Gibb: Okay, got it. Let me share the presentation. Okay.

Joe Schumaker: I got my screen back up.

Scarlett Gibb: How's that?

Joe Schumaker: Okay, you got yours?

Ryan Meyers: Yeah, looks good.

Scarlett Gibb: All right. I can start scrolling through it. And I'm sorry, guys, if I'm not looking at you, but it's on my big monitor which is above everything else.

Jade Blevins: Right.

Scarlett Gibb: And let's find out where we were.

Jade Blevins: Somewhere around there. Let's see, we have a question about institutional profile, maybe Joe can answer this. Does it contain the negotiated rate agreement?

Joe Schumaker: It does not.

Jade Blevins: It does not, okay. Since that was .. .

Scarlett Gibb: Can you see it, the screen? Can you see where I am right now on my screen?

Jade Blevins: Yeah. You want to put it into a presentation mode though.

Scarlett Gibb: Well it did not like to be in presentation mode. Okay, it took me all the way back. I'll keep going.

Jade Blevins: Well, everyone is feeling better that this happens to everyone, even the experienced presenters that you two are. So humanity at its finest..

Scarlett Gibb: So there is institutional profiles and I'm moving on to Commons roles, if that's okay. So basically Commons Roles, I've seen a lot of questions regarding this and we base the access in Commons on your roles. And so depending on the roles you have, depends on what you can see and we divide those into scientific and administrative. If you have administrative roles, you can see, you can do institution organizational work, which means that you can see grants and applications across your organization, whereas if you have a scientific role, what you're seeing belongs to you. And then, of course, you can delegate to others based on that. And here's a list of our roles. Also I wanted to point out the link down there is a great go-to guide for finding out what the roles can do and it's got a lot of information in it. So please utilize the resource if you're interested in what things can be done. The signing official is the super powered role where you have the organization signing authority and it is pretty equivalent to the AOR in grants.gov. They can be different people. They can be the same people, but it's what you assign to them and they have very similar responsibilities. Basically signing officials and account administrators have the responsibility to set up accounts and for scientific roles, we ask that the user only have one role and they affiliate their organizations, or organizations affiliate that one particular account to their organization. And we ask that people try to not create duplicates and this is becoming even more and more important as we move to two factor authentication. The good news is that as we move to two factor authentication in the near future, we're going to stop worrying about signing officials and scientists being on the same

account and we're also going to have one account for everybody. But right now, for now, we're still going to ask if you have a signing official account and a principal investigator account. Those live in different accounts. Administrators should always check to see if the user already has a scientific role, and if they do, they should affiliate. Delegations, so with all great power comes delegation needs. So we found that for progress reports and doing xTrain, looking at people's applications and status and status results, personal profile, and et cetera, there is a need to delegate those to your colleagues and assistants. And this is our delegation chart. I think it's really well defined and it's good to read through this because it tells you who can do what and where and who can do the delegations for you. And I'm going to hand this over to Joe to do no-cost extensions.

Joe Schumaker: And I'll see if I cannot crash the system this time.

Scarlett Gibb: Please.

Joe Schumaker: So another aspect of the eRA Commons system is you have access to lots of different sub-components and that's highlighted in the image there to the left. And one of those is prior approval. Prior approval, there's three or four different types of things that fall under prior approval concept, but one of those is a no-cost extension. No-cost extension is basically asking to be able to extend your project period without asking for additional money. And that can be accessed through eRA Commons at different times. So we can go to the next slide, I think, Scarlett. Thank you. So the first slide that we just had up was what the principal investigator might see, and on the signing official side, you're going to see in the status results, an extension link. This will show up when, I believe, it's 90 days from the project period end date. So from 90 days out of the project period end date, you can say, okay, I want to extend the project up to 12 months and you would go in and request. The SO would go in a request that extension based on your needs. And it's a one time scenario when you get to that 90 days. If you extend it at that 90 day marker for anywhere from 1 to 12 months, you're not going to be able to extend it again through that extension link. It's not going to show up. Once that link has been used, where any no-cost extension has been activated, the extension link does not show up. So if we go one more, I think, this is what the form looks like. It's really, really simple. You go in, you select the number of months, you hit extend the period project date, it recalculates everything. It notifies the awarding IC grants management person that you've done this. And this all comes under a special authority that is granted to NIH for this process. And so when you can do the prior approval, as we said, was 90 days to the project end date. You can do it with approval if you're not under what's called the expanded authority, which is the automatic process when you're within 90 days, or if the project end date has expired but you haven't closed out the award yet, you'll need to do it through the interface and not through that link because the link will not be available at that point. So there are a variety of scenarios to do this, but it's basically just going to be asking for that extended time. What we've been seeing is that a lot of people are extending their projects in the middle of their whole award period, their grant period. So let's say, in this example, at the end of year two, you want to go ahead and

extend your project for year two to make it actually a whole other year. If you do that then, through the interface in Commons, when you get to that 90 day end of project period, the link is not going to appear and you'll have to contact the awarding IC to see if you can go ahead and extend again. And so basically you have one get out of jail free card, one "I want to extend my grant period opportunity" and once you've used that, it's not going to be available again. We can go to the next one. Another scenario that you're going to find in Commons is going to be admin supplements. Now these are a little bit different and basically, here, what you're doing is instead of asking for more time, you're going to ask for more money. And there might be a variety of reasons why this might come about. Something changes, we've had some cases where a virus has gotten into an animal population and wiped out their study animals and needed to be redone and so forth. But admin supplements can be done in three different ways. You can go to assist, which is our online version of all this and you can put in the information for your award and it will come up and start to fill out some of the information. You can use an ASSIST with what's called your federal ID number, and that's the beauty that will go ahead and be able to pull data from the database and pre-fill a lot of your information. There is also the admins interface inside Commons that will start the process off and that also gets you some pre-populated information. But then you're going to come into ASSIST and complete the process there. That's really about it for admin supps. Back to Scarlett.

Scarlett Gibb: Okay. Now, we're headed into the wonderful world of research performance progress reports or, as we call it, the RPPR. Basically, this is a federally mandated format to report your performance progress and we have many areas and more pretty much mandated areas to fill out. So the initiation of the RPPR is done by the principal investigator or their assistant that has been delegated with the progress report delegation. These are the annual, has the sections A through H. H is only for non-SNAP, which is the more complicated. SNAP is simplified noncompeting application process. So the more complicated ones will require a budget and then sections A through I, you have for the interim and final on the right hand side there, and you can see there is no budget involved in that. Those are for the interim and the final ones. Please watch for character limits in your data entry fields. Ensure that your uploads are in PDF format, again, and make sure that your uploads are the right thing and not somebody's wedding invitation, which I actually got one time. And check those over and when completing data tables, remember to click "add new." The good news is we're are looking at updating these to the new interfaces and that "add new" confusion is going to change and you're going to see it's going to be a lot prettier and a lot nicer and more user friendly, and I can't wait. And I think you guys will be excited by it. Submitting progress reports with budgets, we have available both the R&R budget and the PHS 398 budgets for those that are requiring budgets. If presented with an option in the budget forms, then you should use the option that the application used when you submitted it. If you have questions about which one to use, please contact your grants management staff and they can assist you with that. The human subjects systems is an electronic system to manage the human subjects and clinical trials information. One of the places you can access that is through the RPPR when you're getting

ready to submit your progress reports. Right now it's allowing principal investigators and the signing officials to access and update the human subject and clinical trial data associated with their grants. When you see that, the way you will access it through the RPPR is through the section G.4.b. So you will find that in section G, down to number four and b. And that's where the inclusion data link will be and you will see it as you see in this screen shot. Multi-year RPPRs, now these are the most fun RPPRs that we have on our docket. I'm explaining this because quite often it gets confusing. We do fund almost all of our grants for more than one year, but not at a time. In the multi-years, your budgets and your project periods will be equal. So if your budget period is past more than one year, then it will equal to the same as your project period. So you can go from 2012 to 2015 and your budget periods will also be 2012 to 2015. It makes it a little bit more difficult to put a progress report on each one of them because it's one grant. So you'll see year 01 at the end even though you are getting funding for three years. So we put it all in one little space and it is shown under the status. So you will see multi-year progress reports will be reported under status and not under the RPPR tab at the top. Complex, or we call them multi-project or multi-components. You can see those as all the same. We call it sometimes a component. Sometimes we call it a multi-project. Basically you're adding components to the RPPR. They should match up or be close to matching up to what is on your application. We have started pulling in what has come in from your application and has been funded by the internal system. So you will start seeing those. You can, of course, add them also and you can remove them when you go to report. So there is an add button that says add component and it will allow you to add extra components and then add the data there. Here are the three variations of an RPPR in this format. So you have your annual RPPRs which appear on your noncompeting segments of your grant and you filled them out prior to the award. Interim RPPRs will show up after your project period has ended and the grant is not in close out. So if you're looking to have a Type 2 and you have not closed or you have a Type 2 that's getting ready to be awarded and your project has not closed, you will have an interim. If your project has gone into our close out system, then you will have a final RPPR. It will be part of the close out module. If your project, for whatever reason, goes from close out back to interim, back to being open again, the final RPPR that you completed will move with it. If you do an interim and you, for whatever reason, do not get the next segment of your project and go into close out, your interim will go into the final. It's a pretty nifty little auto-magical feature we have there. Here's some more scenarios and pretty much it's telling you that these will be due no later than 120 days from the project period ending. Outcomes is the one section that is added to these, to both the interim and the final RPPRs. We're are looking for outcomes and the big take away here is that the information and the outcomes will be publicly available. So it should be written in plain language at a high level and to be sharable. And we have a lot of information on how these outcomes should be done and this slide covers those. If you submit and then there's more data needed, we have something called a PRAM, which is progress report additional material. If you submit with public access, publications that are not compliant, it's going to be required that you get them compliant and submit a PRAM. If the agency sees something in your report that they want some more information on, they my open up the PRAM and ask you to

submit more information. Publications, this is just a real quick overview on selecting and deselecting publications for the RPPR submission and explaining the difference between the gold and silver locks. I'm going to let you guys, because we're running out of time, go ahead and read those slides on your own. Close out items, Joe.

Joe Schumaker: Well, thank you.

Scarlett Gibb: I'm breathing now.

Joe Schumaker: I always leave you all the heavy lifting. So we're getting to the end of the path, luckily. When you are at the end of your project period and you're ready for close out, there are three reports that are going to be required. Your going to have your final RPPR that Scarlett has already talked about, there will be the federal financial report that goes over everything that you did with your money, and if your research resulted in something that is going to be or has been patented, you're going to do a final invention statement. And those are going to be the three required reports. We will mark your grant as ready for close out when the project period end date has passed and you have not submitted a Type 2 application to go ahead and get another segment. So those are the criteria. Remember we talked, at the beginning, that the signing official has a very robust search screen for status of stuff. You'll see that there's a specific screen for close out and that you can actually put in a bunch of different parameters as to what you want to look for in terms of your close out of grants. And we'll go to the next one. Thank you. Very, very similar to what Scarlett was talking about with the PRAM. When we're doing final reports, there is a final report additional materials request process. It works almost in the exact same manner as what Scarlett had talked about before. If you have applied for a Type 2 continuation, then we're going to call it an IRAM because it's going to be the interim report additional materials request. And so those are going to show up in both the PI and the SO status screens. And that brings us to the end. I'm impressed that we got that far, Scarlett.

Jade Blevins: Good job, ya'll.

Scarlett Gibb: I am too.

Jade Blevins: All right. I've got one question here about system reminders. Do we send out system reminders for interim RPPRs?

Scarlett Gibb: We do not yet.

Jade Blevins: Is there a reason for that?

Scarlett Gibb: There was a reason. There was some discussion about how we were going to do that. So systematically it was never integrated into the system. We will be looking at that in the very near future. There have actually already been some requirements gathering on those and it's looking like we will start sending out system reminders for the interims.

Jade Blevins: Excellent. Thank you. Let's see, I'm just going to ask you a few from the bottom up. Can a PI delegate all access to an assistant?

Scarlett Gibb: They can delegate all the access that is allowed to be delegated. So they can go in and check all their boxes and delegate those to the one person or to a group of people. There are a few things that can't be delegated, routing the RPPR cannot be delegated because there's a sign off in there and then we honestly, actually pull those auditing. I have pulled them myself recently several times. And so that sign off is very important for us to have, that the PI has signed off and agreed that they put everything in there that they were supposed to. We can't delegate that. We also have not delegated Just-in-time information. that is something that we've been looking into as we move into a new era with some new screens and things. Maybe we can find some resources to do that.

Jade Blevins: Okay. Is there a way to find the current GMS for an active award if you don't have access to the PIs eRA Commons information?

Scarlett Gibb: That's a really good question.

Jade Blevins: The role is not listed in reporter.

Scarlett Gibb: Not that I'm aware of. I think we can dig around on that, but I'm not aware of any place where that would be, unless you can look at the notice of award, maybe. But you would still need Commons access for that too, I'm sure.

Jade Blevins: Joe, can remind our audience what the exact name of our booth is. I know it starts with eRA.

Joe Schumaker: Yeah. It's Electronic Research Administration Booth. And when you go to the exhibit hall, it's the very top row, as if it was from the perspective that they laid out, furthest away to the right. So I think there's three booths that first or last row. You might want to look at it, but it's all the way to the right to the top of the screen.

Jade Blevins: Yeah.

Joe Schumaker: When you go into the exhibit hall.

Jade Blevins: Yeah, and if you're searching, Electronic Research--

Joe Schumaker: Yeah. Electronic Research Administration.

Jade Blevins: --Administration. Excellent. We wanted to point some folks to us to get some more detailed information. So I wanted to give them the name directly.

Joe Schumaker: Yes.

Jade Blevins: Yep.

Joe Schumaker: I will have this updated presentation available at the booth for the download documents section so that people get the freshest of what we have.

Jade Blevins: The new of the new.

Scarlett Gibb: Jen and I will be there tomorrow. I'm afraid I'm probably not going to make it this evening, but tomorrow.

Jade Blevins: Yes, tomorrow we will be there, as well as a number of our service desk representatives from the eRA Commons service desk, so very knowledgeable folks are over there.

Scarlett Gibb: And our cohort, Anastasiya Hardison, who is also answering your questions right now in the background.

Jade Blevins: Exactly.

Scarlett Gibb: Which we'd love to throw out thanks to her and Kasima Garst and Chris for helping us from policy. Sometimes we get policy questions and I will direct--and, I'm sure Jade and everybody else will be be directing sometimes--to policy, because there are questions that we systematically can tell you what can happen but we can't help you with the policy on that.

Jade Blevins: Exactly. All right. I'm going to ask you one last question, which I think we went over this, but there was a question about PIs submitting the HSS information in ASSIST. They've been delegated--is it submit authority or is it a different name?

Scarlett Gibb: In ASSIST?

Jade Blevins: The permission of HSS.

Scarlett Gibb: Okay.

Jade Blevins: Is there delegation for that?

Scarlett Gibb: Yes. If the PI has been delegated submit authority, they can go in and submit that.

Jade Blevins: Okay. I wanted to make sure. All right. So I'm going to wrap us up now. Thank you, all, presenters and participants, for such and informative session. It's been great. If you additional questions, please visit our exhibit hall booths, eRA, Electronic Research Administration, for a chat or you can sign up for a one-on-one opportunity. You can always find contact information in the help section of our grant.nih.gov site. Your feedback is very important, so please take a moment to let us know what you thought by clicking on the session feedback button located with a description and presenters on the auditorium list of sessions. When you are completely done with the seminar, please also complete the overall survey form in the navigation bar at the top of the page. Thank you, again, and have a great evening.

Scarlett Gibb: Thank you, and thank you to Brian.

Jade Blevins: Thank you to Ryan, our technical--

Joe Schumaker: Thank you to our ASL interpreters as well.

Jade Blevins: Yeah, and the interpreters.

Joe Schumaker: Have a good night, all.

Jade Blevins: Good night.

Ryan Meyers: All right. Thanks, guys.